Effective September 1, 2015.

ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN COURT FEES AND COSTS AND TO THE BILL OF COSTS PROVIDED TO A DEFENDANT

CHAPTER 1141

S.B. No. 287

AN ACT

relating to the elimination of certain court fees and costs and to the bill of costs provided to a defendant.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article 103.001, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 103.001. COSTS PAYABLE. (a) In a justice or municipal court, a [A] cost is not payable by the person charged with the cost until a written bill is:

- (1) produced or [is] ready to be produced, containing the items of cost; and
- (2) [3] signed by the officer who charged the cost or the officer who is entitled to receive payment for the cost.
- (b) In a court other than a justice or municipal court, a cost is not payable by the person charged with the cost until a written bill containing the items of cost is:
 - (1) produced;
- (2) signed by the officer who charged the cost or the officer who is entitled to receive payment for the cost; and
 - (3) provided to the person charged with the cost.
 - SECTION 2. Section 102.101, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 102.101. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS ON CONVICTION IN JUSTICE COURT: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. A clerk of a justice court shall collect fees and costs under the Code of Criminal Procedure on conviction of a defendant as follows:
 - (1) a jury fee (Art. 102.004, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$3;
 - (2) a fee for withdrawing request for jury less than 24 hours before time of trial (Art. 102.004, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$3;
 - (3) a jury fee for two or more defendants tried jointly (Art. 102.004, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . one jury fee of \$3;
 - (4) a security fee on a misdemeanor offense (Art. 102.017, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$4;
 - (5) a fee for technology fund on a misdemeanor offense (Art. 102.0173, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$4;
 - (6) a juvenile case manager fee (Art. 102.0174, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . not to exceed \$5 if the court employs a juvenile case manager;
 - (7) a fee on conviction of certain offenses involving issuing or passing a subsequently dishonored check or similar sight order (Art. 102.0071, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... not to exceed \$30; and
 - (8) [a court-cost on conviction of a Class C misdemeanor in a county with a population of 3.3 million or more, if authorized by the county commissioners court (Art. 102.009, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . not to exceed \$7; and
 - [(9)] a civil justice fee (Art. 102.022, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$0.10.

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SECTION 3. Section 42.221(b), Tax Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) A petition for review of each appraisal review board order under this section must be filed with the court as provided by Section 42.21. [The fee for filing each additional petition for review under this section after the first petition for review relating to the same property is filed for a tax year is \$5.]

SECTION 4. The following provisions are repealed:

- (1) Article 102.009, Code of Criminal Procedure;
- (2) Sections 101.0617, 101.0817, 101.1216, and 101.122(b), Government Code;
- (3) Section 112.059(e), Transportation Code; and
- (4) Article 6219, Revised Statutes.

SECTION 5. Article 103.001, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, applies only to a cost incurred on or after the effective date of this Act. A cost incurred before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the cost was incurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 6. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed the Senate on April 9, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 30, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House, with amendment, on May 27, 2015: Yeas 144, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Approved June 19, 2015.

Effective June 19, 2015.

CERTAIN VIOLATIONS COMMITTED BY LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES, INCLUDING VIOLATIONS THAT CONSTITUTE THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT OF RESIDENTS

CHAPTER 1142

S.B. No. 304

AN ACT

relating to certain violations committed by long-term care facilities, including violations that constitute the abuse and neglect of residents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. (a) It is the intent of the legislature that Section 242.061, Health and Safety Code, as amended by this section, establish a ceiling or maximum number of violations related to the abuse and neglect of a resident that a facility can commit before the executive commissioner is required to revoke the facility's license. The changes in law made by this section are not intended to limit or diminish the department's permissive authority to revoke a license under Chapter 242, Health and Safety Code.

- (b) Section 242.061, Health and Safety Code, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsections (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), (c-1), (e), and (e-1) to read as follows:
 - (a) In this section:
 - (1) "Abuse" has the meaning assigned by Section 260A.001.
 - (2) "Immediate threat to health and safety" means a situation in which immediate corrective action is necessary because the facility's noncompliance with one or more requirements has caused, or is likely to cause, serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a resident.